Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to those in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Liberal arrangements at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

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SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—I. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence North Fourth street,
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DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

HAVING PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office, Fourth street, fronting the Public Square. Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully any peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan 10, 1866. dtf

DR. CHARLES BLACH,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Corner of Washington and Front streets, (Up Stairs, Block) Portland, Oregon

RESIDENCE—Salmon street, between Third and Fourth, at the Plaza. mh1dtf

P. RYAN & PHILIP LOUIS,
Hair Dressers and Wig Makers and Ladies' Hair-dressers.

Rooms between Front & First, Carter's Brick

ALL KINDS OF ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK made and repaired to order Ladies' and gentlemen's HAIR CURLED and SHAMPOOED, &c Private rooms conveniently on hand. feb21dtf

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Dentist and Magnetic Physician,

Will say to the public that he has located him self in Portland, on Sixth street, between Columbia and Clay, where he may be found at his office at all hours, particularly Scrofula, Diseases of the Womb, Fits, Palpitation of the Heart. He will warrant to cure the above-named diseases, if he can get to treat them before the system is poisoned by Mercury. He will be assisted by J C Deffenbacher, Dr. Deffenbacher. mh2dtf

JOHN H. MARTIN,
Front St., corner of Taylor,
FASHIONABLE BOOT-MAKER.
Repairing promptly attended to. dlptf

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PAINTER & BUILDER.
West side First street, between Maine and Salmon. mh1dtf

LEON VIAL,
IMPORTER OF
Wines and Liquors,
HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,
Wholesale and Retail,
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GEO. W. MURRAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER,
WITH F. J. CARTER, ROOM NO. 8,
IRVINE BLOCK, Cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Will attend to Adjusting Accounts, Posting Books, Making up Accounts of Income in accordance with Internal Revenue Laws, Collecting Rents or Accounts, Preparing Legal and other documents, &c &c and give instructions in Book Keeping.

Refers by permission to many of the public respectfully solicited. feb26dtf

WM. A. WHITEHORNE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
No. 228 Battery St., San Francisco.
AGENCY
Taylor, Hartley, Graham & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Military, Fancy & Military Goods
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY, ETC.
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mh18d1m1p*

F. MISSLER & CO'S
London, Florence & Warrens'
EXPRESS,

CONTRACTING WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO AT Lewiston and touching at White Bird. Slate Creek Three Days' on Salmon river.

Gold Dust, Treasure and Packages safely and promptly forwarded to all the above points.

Will attend to the collection of debts and any business entrusted to their care. F. MISSLER & Co.

Portland, Jan 23, 1867 ap1d3m

LUMBER YARD!

BURTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned lumber constantly on hand. feb21dtf

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Second st. cor. of Second & Morrison St.

H. V. MARSHALL . . . . Proprietor.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND THE VERY best of
MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES,
And all other articles in his line. dlp*

Notice to all Persons having
DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT,

Pensions, Prize Money, Bounty, Back Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay Lost Bonds, Land Warrants, Patents, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Departments at this City

Having been acting as Claim Agent for years, he thinks his experience gives him superior facilities for receiving returns.

C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent.
Office Corner of Alder and Front streets,
Portland Oregon

IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS that the undersigned is the lawful owner for the State of Oregon of

"CUTTING'S BROMIDE PATENT,"

and is now ready to sell County, City or Town rights for the same, and all persons using the said rights, without first obtaining authority from the undersigned, will be prosecuted according to law.

For further information on the subject to be addressed to H. P. CARDWELL, Portland, Oregon

JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

Dated at Portland, March 7 1867 m7 d1tf

DEWEY & CO.
PATENT AGENTS,
ENGRAVERS AND PUBLISHERS
Mining & Scientific Press.
Corner of Commercial and Front Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

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JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of 40 and 44 lb Book Papers. For sale low by
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington street

OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY
H. H.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows.

From Portland to Boise City . . . . 18 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City . . . 38 " " "
" " " Ruby City . . . 40 " " "

Portland, Dec 1, 1866.
fy31dtf WELLS, FARGO & CO

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U S MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.
HAILEY & CO., Proprietors,
janldtplf and JOS PINKHAM, Agent

THE COLUMBIA AND
Montana Stage Line!
BETWEEN
WALLULA AND PEN D'OREILLE LAKE
CONNECTING WITH THE LAKE BOATS.

A CONNECTION WILL BE MADE from the terminus of the Lake Boats on Clarke's Fork to Missoula, (whence Stages run to all the principal parts of Montana,) as soon as the roads are open for travel.

Mr W C PAINTER is now on the ground to perfect the arrangement.

A Thorough Brace CONCORD COACH leaves Wallula EVERY WEDNESDAY for the Lake

TIME—THREE DAYS;
FARE—$30.
PAST FREIGHT—Ten Cents per lb.

The Line runs direct from Wallula to the Lake, via the Waashcana road, which reduces the distance to 170 miles from 210 by the old, circuitous routes, and enables the trip to be made in three days

ap8d3m ALVAN FLANDERS, Agent

UMATILLA,
GRANITE AND OLIVE CREEK
EXPRESS!
LEAVES
UMATILLA
EVERY
The day Morning
For the above named points
N. R PARSONS,
fe27d0m3p Proprietor

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)
Store warehouse
For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.

jan8dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M A, Umatilla ap8dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited

References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis, Portland, Oregon
Geo C Johnson & Co., San Francisco
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
dlf feb21

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OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE,
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SCHOLARSHIPS for the full Collegiate Course time unlimited, $50 To those wishing to become members will be a limited any week day in the year.

THE COLLEGE GAZETTE setting forth the Course of Study and Plan of Instruction, will be sent free to all who desire it

Applicants will apply in person or be letter to
M R LAUDENSLAGELL, Pres't,
Portland Oregon

Notice

IS hereby given that there will be an ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OREGON CITY PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY at the Company's office in Oregon City, on the 18th day of April, 1867, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transact such other business as may be required

Attest J. R. RALSTON
JAS. D. MILLER, Secretary. Pres't O C P M Co
March 18, 1867 mh19d30d

$50,000!
Deposited as Additional Security to Phenix Patrons in the State of Oregon.
CHARTER PERPETUAL!

CASH CAPITAL.... $500,000 00
CASH ASSETS $1,003,772 13
ANNUAL CASH INCOME,
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHENIX!
Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly
$200,000!
Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy-Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and liabilities of any of the Hartford Companies, devotes to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies

THE PHENIX!
Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies.

THE PHENIX!
Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!
Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after proofs received.

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN
AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Responsible and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,
R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

S. J. McCORMICK,
feb8dlp3m RESIDENT PHŒNIX AGENT

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars as now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

CALEB T FAY, President.
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary,
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Agent

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 74 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States having since the last two months had the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow

TUBBS & PATTEN
San Francisco Dec 15, 1866 jan2d1p3m

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charge or expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agent, 111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
mh1d3w1p3m

Walla Walla Union Convention

WALLA WALLA, March 21, 1867.

The Union County Convention of Walla Walla county having assembled, was called to order by the Chairman of the Union Central Committee, Mr Cook

On motion Mr Flanders, of Wallula, was unanimously elected temporary chairman, and C Moore, temporary secretary

On motion a Committee on Credentials and Order of Business was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Messrs. Cox, Stone, Hull, Walker, and Hedrick.

On motion of Mr P B Johnson, a committee of five on Permanent Organization was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Messrs Johnson, Bond, Smith, Wood, and Sherry

On motion of Mr. Parker, a Committee of five on Resolutions was appointed by the Chair as follows Messrs Parker, Cook, Wood, Reynolds, and Smith

On motion of Mr Cook, the chairman, Mr. Flanders, was added to the Committee on Resolutions

Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock 2½ P M.

Convention re-assembled, Mr. Flanders in the Chair Minutes read and adopted.

The following named persons were elected Delegates to the Territorial Convention: Anderson Cox, Alvan Flanders, D S Baker, J F. Wood, and J M. Hedrick.

During the counting of the ballot, the Convention was addressed by Dr Baker, Judge Wyche, Messrs. Cox and Parker, in an able manner.

The following was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1st That self-preservation is the first law alike of nations, and of nature, and that upon the conclusion of a war that has cost the loyal States half a million lives, and imposed on the Nation a debt of three thousand millions of dollars, it is both right and duty of the Government to exact such terms of its late enemies as will give the best guarantees against LOSS OR the foundation of lasting peace, and lay the DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND foundation of freedom. INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

2d That as the loyal people sustained the Government, and carried the country triumphantly through the dangers which beset it, in the late rebellion, the settlement of the questions growing out of the war, belongs properly to them, and the only right the rebel States have in the matter, is to accept such terms as in the opinion of a patriotic people, the glory and the safety of the Nation may require.

3d That the work of reconstruction, and the terms on which the rebel States may again participate in the Government, belongs properly to Representatives elected to Congress, fresh from the people; and the Union people of Walla Walla cordially endorse the measures adopted by Congress for the restoration and reconstruction of the rebel States.

4th. That National interests require the early construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and, that the Government should extend to this road the same aid, in lands and money, given to the Central Pacific Railroad.

5th. That while, as a patriotic people, we cheerfully pay the taxes requisite to support the Government and gradually extinguish the public debt, we are in favor of the strictest scrutiny and the most rigid economy and honesty in the management of National affairs, to the end that taxes may at an early day be materially reduced.

H. PARKER, Ch'n Com.

Mr. Stevens offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That as in the past, in the crisis of our nation's peril, when the clouds of treason hung dark and blackening like a pall over our land, we stood firm in our loyalty to the Union, so in the future will we be steadfast and true in our unalterable devotion to the cause of freedom

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Parker, was adopted:

Resolved, That to the Hon. A A. Denny, our Delegate to Congress, we recognize a faithful servant, and one entitled to the continued confidence of Union people of the Territory.

Mr. Wood offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the delegates from this county be instructed to vote for Judge J. E Wyche, as the first choice of the people of this county, as Delegate to Congress, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

The following was offered by Aderson Cox.

Resolved, That the resolution of Mr. Wood, proposing to instruct the Delegates to favor the nomination of J E Wyche, be amended by striking out the name of J E. Wyche, and inserting the name of Alvin Flanders as the first choice of this Convention.

The following was offered by Mr. Cook, as an amendment to the amendment.

Resolved, That the delegates elect to the Territorial Convention, go without any special instructions from this Convention.

The amendment of Mr. Cook passed, supplanting the original motion and amendment.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Cook, passed:

Resolved, That hereafter no duly elected delegate to the Union County Convention of Walla Walla county, W. T., shall hold a proxy or power of substitution, or be permitted to discharge any of the duties arising from such power of substitution by virtue thereof

And be it further resolved, That no person shall be entitled to represent a delegate to said Convention by virtue of said proxy or power of substitution, who may already hold a power of substitution by proxy from any other delegate, or who shall not, at the time, be a legal voter of the precinct in which he may reside

Mr Johnson offered the following.

Resolved, That a Union Central County Committee of seven be appointed by the chair, a majority of the committee to be residents of Walla Walla city

Resolved, That the Central Committee have full power to conduct the coming canvass in such manner as they shall think best calculated to advance the interests of the party.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr Wood offered the following, which was passed

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns, that it adjourn to meet at the call of the Central Committee

Convention adjourned

A. FLANDERS, Chairman.

C Moore, Sec'y

A MODERN HERCULES.—To be the strongest man in the world is not an unenviable position, and feats of strength are interesting sights, and frequently furnish topics of conversation and discussion. Such has been the case at Chesterfield, England, recently, at the Spa Hotel, in regard to feats of strength or a native of Australia, who gave a *seance* there before a sprinkling of a number of the corporation, the medical profession, solicitors, veterinary surgeons, bankers, and some of the most respectable inhabitants of Chesterfield. Professor Hercules having exhibited some very valuable and handsome presents, proceeded to hold a fifty six pound weight in various positions at arm's length, and at the same time standing upon four tumbler glasses He also held weights on the top of the glass, and allowed a glass of water to be placed upon the top of the weights He laid flat upon the floor and let a fifty six pound weight fall a distance of about a yard on to his bare chest, and the weight rebounded as though it had come in contact with a piece of India rubber A piece of stone four inches thick was next placed upon his chest, and Hinch, black smith, smashed it to fragments at two blows Hinch and Turner then cut a piece of two inch iron in two across his chest, with the hammer and chisel The feats concluded by Professor Hercules laying flat upon the floor and allowing Hinch to strike him with all his strength on the chest with a sixteen pound sledge hammer The blow was met by the Professor and the hammer rebounded without leaving a scratch upon his body The audience were astounded, and so expressed them selves by their repeated rounds of applause The Professor challenges the world as an athlete, for £1,000

HOLDING ON TO THE NIGGER.—The old Bourbon Presbyterians of Tennessee recently held an assembly in Memphis and declared that they had no hesitation in affirming "that the views and opinions of Southern Christians on the subject of slavery have neither been revolutionized nor even modified by the events of the past six years"

According to M Leverrier, a French astronomer, we shall have a shower of meteors next August, surpassing in brilliancy and extent those of last year.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DESPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO APRIL 9.

Washington News.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The *Times* says that the nomination of Adolphus James as Postmaster of Cincinnati, was rejected It is supposed that Capt Sebastian will be next appointed

The Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed to report the Russian treaty on Thursday, April 11th, without recommendation The friends of the treaty claim that it has gained strength, and that should the Senate remain in session two weeks longer it will be ratified The action of the Senate is final, however The consent of the House to an appropriation of $7,260,000 must be obtained The House Committee on Foreign Relations is reported to favor the treaty

Thad Stevens is seriously ill and has been confined since the adjournment. His disease was pronounced as being serious.

A delegation from Georgia has arrived, for the enforcement of the Reconstruction act

The *Tribune* says that a gentleman who has lately traveled extensively through the South reports the disaffected as rapidly transferring their hopes from the President to the Supreme Court

A first class Republican paper is about to be started in Richmond

The *Republican's* dispatches from Washington say S. S. Marshall, Democratic Representative from Illinois, is not expected to recover. He was the recent Democratic candidate for Speaker

The members of the Judiciary Committee of the House are taking testimony in the impeachment case

Quite a change has been brought about recently respecting the Russian treaty The indications are that it will be ratified

The rules regulating the appointment of Registers of Bankruptcy will be announced to-morrow. They will require a certificate from the District Judges showing the length of practice and standing at the bar of the applicants Selections will be made on account of legal merit and not for political recommendation

There have been contributions to the general knowledge within the last few days from various sources respecting the Russian treaty. Comparatively little has been hitherto known The consequence is that there is a better prospect of the ratification of the treaty.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The *Times* says the petition of Mississippi for an injunction against the reconstruction law will be followed by one from Georgia, and probably soon all the Southern States.

McGuire, Collector of Internal Revenue, in the 1st District of Arkansas, has confessed that he has converted Government funds to his own benefit, and deposited them in the banks of various cities About $200,000 have been received, having been found deposited in the banks of New Orleans, Memphis, etc McGuire fled and was arrested in Texas

The vote on the Russian Treaty it is expected will be taken to-morrow. It is now believed that it will be ratified

There are sixteen candidates for Commissioner of Agriculture, including Newton The President desires to give the best the appointment. It is thought certain he will nominate Col Capron, of Illinois.

Sumner left for New York and goes thence to Europe

Conness leaves on Tuesday, the 9th, for California, via New York

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Supreme Court is now engaged hearing the case of Dellaro vs. United States Stewart, Wm Evarts, F A Dick and Montgomery Blair appear for appellant Stanbury, Cushing, Cole, J A Wills and Harvey Brown, for appellee. The land in question is in San Francisco, and is valued from $1,000 000 to $15,000,000.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—In the Senate, Williams offered a resolution that the President of the Senate adjourn the present session at eight o'clock P M, next Wednesday Sumner objected, and the resolution went over.

Willey offered a resolution of inquiry into the title of lands at Harper's Ferry, looking to the sale of Government property

The Senate went into executive session

Leave will be asked on next motion day, in the Supreme Court, to file a petition for Georgia, of the same tenor with that of Mississippi—an injunction restraining execution of the Reconstruction law. Charles O'Conner and Jeremiah Black are engaged by the petitioners

The following confirmations were made to-day: Registers of Land Office—B D Darron, Helena, Montana S M Black, Ladrance, Oregon Receiver of Public Money—Caleb B. Clements, Denver City The following were rejected Secretary of Colorado—H. H Slade District Attorney—W. L. Chadwick, Montana, W L Ames, Idaho Agent of Pawnee Indians in Nebraska—Jno Powers, of Pennsylvania.

Mr Marshall, of Illinois, is better to-day The physician is hopeful of his recovery.

Thaddeus Stevens is sitting up, but his changed appearance indicates a short lease of life.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The *Journal* says that Sumner reported the Russian treaty favorably This inspires ratification. The *Republican* says that Sumner advocated the Russian treaty in a speech of two and a half hours, accompanied with documents, maps, etc. Seward considers the Russian act the crowning act of his career. It is claimed that thirty-two Senators will surely vote for ratification, and perhaps more. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably, recommending ratification

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Sumner made a speech on the Russian American treaty; laid over by the senate till to-morrow. The prospect is that the treaty will be ratified by a two-third vote. Prompt action is required, as the treaty allows only three months for definite action

NEW YORK, April 8.—*The Times, World* and *Herald* have two or three columns each of communications full of statistics about Russian America from Professor Baird, The Smithsonian Institute and two explorers there two years They returned last autumn The coast climate in winter is about the same as that of Washington, producing barley, turnips, cabbages, etc Gold, copper, iron and coal are found abundantly M. D Collins found the natives peaceable, vigorous, enterprising and fond of foreign merchandise Horace Bushnell says the shortest route to China and Japan from Lake Superior is by the river Kootshack, which is navigable a thousand miles

The *Times* says Sumner's speech gives a comprehensive statement of our foreign policy and rehearsed attempts of other foreign powers to obtain the territory We receive the territory free of all encumbrance.

The following allotment of Judges was announced in Supreme Court. 1st Circuit, comprising Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, Justice Clifford; 2d, New York, Vermont and Connecticut, Justice Nelson, 3d, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Justice Grier, 4th, West Virginia, and Virginia, Chief Justice Chase, 5th, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, Justice Wagner, 6th, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky Tennessee, Justice Swayne, 7th, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, Justice Davis, 8th, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, Justice Miller, 9th, California, Oregon, and Nevada, Justice Field

NEW YORK, April 9.—The appointments of Registers in Bankruptcy issued require a certificate from the Clerk or Judge of the District or Territorial Court or a State Court that the gentlemen named is a counsellman in said Court; secondly, statements to what Congressional District the applicant resides in, 3d, letters from reputable counsellors or professional men of the district, vouching for the professional ability and integrity of the applicant similar letters are desired from the Senators and Representatives of the State or Territory where the applicant resides The nominations will be made as early as practicable Where more than one is recommended for the same district, the Chief Justice exercises his own discretion in appointing Only one person shall be nominated for each district, except where the court shall certify that the business cannot properly be done by one register

CHICAGO, April 9.—Gen Hancock and Henry J Raymond are urged for the American Mission

Congressman Kasson has sailed for Europe as special commissioner to negotiate a reduction and a greater uniformity of ocean postage

The *Star* says the Government is not advised that the existing complication between France and Prussia is of a novel nature

LAFAYETTE (IND.) April 9.—Mr Barber's party left for Montana to-day Four Indians of the highest social standing accompany the party, who have invested $40,000, have three quartz mills and 40 stamps and expect to realize a round million in this season

New York Items.

NEW YORK, April 8.—419 deaths occurred in this city last week.

Nathaniel Oakley was arrested yesterday on the charge of engraving a plate to print fractional curr ncy

Captain Joseph Powell of Brooklyn, is building a vessel twenty three feet long to be propelled by four sails arranged like the sails of a windmill, in which he intends to cross the Atlantic

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union held last night, it was stated that 450 carpenters out of 950, are on a strike, and it is also stated that the strike has been entirely successful

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—General Scott, Commissioner of the Freedmens' Bureau in this State, has issued a circular to the freedmen deprecating the violent assertion of their supposed rights, and urging them to have recourse to the civil law for the redress of their wrongs. He refers to the recent car disturbance

Louisville Election.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Philip Tomport, Independent Democrat, was re-elected Mayor yesterday by 2,048 majority

Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA March 20.—Parliament has been prorogued till the 10th of May

Railroad Disaster.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—The Cincinnati express train going east, was thrown from the track and the cars badly smashed Several of the employees on the train were injured None were killed No passengers were hurt The dinner was caused by the placed on the track A man near by was arrested and confessed the deed, but refused to give his name

Miscellaneous.

CINCINNATI April 8th.—The three murderers of Hughes named Geothe, Sanders and Cash have been sentenced to be hanged on the 30th

PETROLIA, C W, April 8th.—Jonathan Kuth's bakery was burned last night His two daughters, aged eight and twelve, perished in the flames The rest of the family barely escaped

NEW YORK, April 8th.—The steamer Java which left Wilmington on the 16th for this port has not yet been heard from supposed to be lost.

The Government commission to examine life preserving apparatus met to-day Over ninety inventors' names and inventions are registered.

HARTFORD, April 8.—The Democrats carried the municipal election to-day by 600 majority, a gain of 150 since Monday

AUGUSTA, April 3.—The negro military company in this city have been disbanded A freedmen's mass meeting was called for Wednesday

RICHMOND, April 8.—Gen Schofield has issued orders that all official vacancies occurring before the convention, shall only be filled by persons who never took the oath to support the rebel Confederacy

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Toronto *Leader* says. The Hudson Bay Company have sold a very narrow strip of Russian territory running down the coast from 58° to 54°40' of latitude. The sum paid is 150,000 pounds yearly

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Stephens wing of the Fenians have banned an appeal for more money and more men and especially the former, in behalf of their suffering countrymen

The *Great Eastern* is outside waiting for the high tide

August Belmont has allowed his private gallery of paintings to be thrown open five days for the benefit of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association

Orders have been received to fit out the U S steamer *Relief* immediately to carry corn and other provisions to the suffering South.

The Republicans have carried the city election in Newark, Trenton and Morristown, New Jersey

A *Herald* dispatch from Charleston says the conference between Sickles and the Governors of North and South Carolina resulted in an amicable arrangement The Governors continue to put public officers to fill vacancies. No elections will be held at present

A *Herald* letter says the Union meeting in Smythe county, Virginia, was broken up by armed men, who organized a meeting and passed resolutions denouncing Congress, and calling on the President to use military power to protect the people of the South against Congressional usurpation Gen Schofield will investigate the affair.

The New York *Times* says it appears that the Russian territory was encumbered by certain franchises, and our Government refused to accept it unless hampered, though offered at several millions less Russia agreed to assume the franchises for $200,000 additional, which was agreed to

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The town of De Soto, opposite Vicksburg, was suddenly inundated a few days ago, and 30 to 300 negroes were drowned The town was exclusively occupied by negroes The people of Vicksburg, by using the most strenuous exertions, saved a few.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A special to the *Journal* says that the Russian treaty is being discussed in executive session It will probably be ratified to-day.

The State Department has received dispatches from Generals Sickles, Pope, and Orl stating that the reconstruction proceedings in their respective Departments are highly encouraging The people are heartily seconding the measures to perfect their State organizations.

The English and French Ministers declare there is no prospect of immediate war in Europe

The navigation of the Mississippi river is open to Dubuque source.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—News from the New Orleans levees continue discouraging. The destruction of property is very great

CHICAGO, April 9.—The *Times* says that the State Department has received reliable information from Mexico, to the effect that Maximilian will be obliged to surrender himself to the Liberal forces The latter threaten to dispose of Maximilian by a drum head court and execute him at once. Application was made for this Government to recognize him as a belligerent and thereby save his life. This was refused, but Seward communicated the protest of the Mexican Minister against treating Maximilian other than as a prisoner of war. Representatives of the Emperor are now in Washington. A *Herald* special correspondent says that Mr. Seward, at the request of the Austrian Minister, to urge Juarez to show all possible clemency to Maximilian, in case he is captured by the Liberals Mr Campbell replied the same day that he had forwarded the request

Trade Report.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Gold opened at 135, at 1 P M It was 135; at 2 P M Blair offered at 134¾

Cotton, unchanged Flour, $10@10 15, dull Wheat, $3 25@3 30, steady and quiet Pork, 19@19 37½ Lard, 12@12½ heavy Beef, 10½ quiet Coal oil, 44@45, steady Whisky, 30@32 nominal Candles, 18@22½ quiet. Sugar, 10½ firm Coffee, 15½@20, firm Wool, unchanged, 10,000 lbs sold at 33@35 6-20's, 108½ 7-30's, 105¾

Advices from Mexico.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The *Herald's* San Luis Potosi correspondent denies the report of a great fight and defeat of Escobedo On the contrary Maximilian's forces had made a reconnoissance in force in front of Queretaro and were driven back after five hours hard fighting. Both armies were being reinforced, Escobe to having drawn in his line leaving plain the road to Mexico

Forced loans were levied on all Liberal cities, several Americans were arrested and lodged for raising the Mexican flag over their houses. The Mexican Minister at Washington has reliable information that Santa Anna is organizing a filibustering force for the invasion of Mexico. The party is known as an immigration society. Many military notables are among the members

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A letter from Vera Cruz dated March 23d received in this city says the Imperial Commander of Puebla leaves by the steamer *Alabama*, showing how little confidence the people have in the success of the Empire Passengers from the interior report that Diaz is attacking Puebla and is already in possession of the outer works and the greater part of the city. The Imperialists were reduced to the Plaza and by this time the city is undoubtedly captured Diaz will then be free to march on Mexico where already a large portion of the army is in good position

By Steamer from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—By the arrival of the steamer *Hansa* we have dates to the 28th ult. In the House of Commons, on the 25th instant notice was given calling out to the reform bill The most important notice given by Lord Elcho in behalf of the Grosvenor amendment, fixing the borough suffrage bill at £5 rating Mr Dering gave notice of an intention to move for the reduction of the county franchise to £5 rating. Mr Roebuck proposed to move a reduction of the term ratings to 6 months and introduce a wager franchise on the second reading Mr Gladstone explained the position of the opposition He said that parties might hope to go into committee on the bill with the idea of coming to a settlement

The London *Standard* says it is currently reported at St. Petersburg that an alliance offensive and defensive has been concluded between Prussia and Russia Russia is a party to the arrangement.

The French Prince Imperial has quite recovered. *La France* declares that no negotiations suspending relative to Luxemburg It says the current rumors on the subject are due to news mongers The Italian Official Gazette publishes a despatch from Paris that the Emperor has dispatched an agent on a secret mission to Luxembourg

Rumors are current in Paris of the pretended purchase of Luxemburg by France and they are gaining credence.

The principals of France, Austria and Russia, accompanied by Turkey the cession of Candia to Greece, was not carried out on account of the refusal of England to join. Turkish journals declare that Turkey never will cede an inch of the territory guaranteed by the treaty of Paris in 1856

Florence journals say the king's speech at the opening of Parliament, produced a good effect

By Atlantic Cable

LONDON, April 7.—A recent meeting of the liberal members of Parliament resolved to offer opposition to the Reform Bill introduced by the Government They propose to bring the subject to a vote as soon as possible, and confidently expect to carry the majority of Parliament against the bill, in which event the members of the Derby Cabinet will resign

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—The American bark *Elizabeth* is reported to have been driven ashore during the late severe storm

FRANKFORT, April 7.—U S bonds, 77.

LONDON, April 8.—Uneasiness prevails in regard to the future action of Napoleon Fears are entertained that the warlike policy, which creates wide spread distrust among business men and consequently great depression in commercial and financial circles here and at Paris Consols declined and closed at 91 There is a general decline in American securities; 5-20's are quoted at 75¾

FRANKFORT, April 8.—U S bonds, 76¾.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Rumors on the street say there is to be a war between France and Prussia It is impossible to get any quotations from exchange

LONDON, April 8.—Mr Lowe stated in the House of Commons to-night that alarming news had been received at Berlin from Pa

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1867.

Testimony not from a "Radical" Source.

It has often been asserted, and is still frequently reiterated that all the distinguished army officers are opposed to the policy which has been pursued towards the South during the last two years. The advocates of "clemency and magnanimity"—or to speak more properly, the apologists and defenders of rebellion,—have often declared that our brave soldiers scorn as cowardly and infamous, the conduct of the "dominant party" toward a "fallen enemy." The true soldier, they have told us, would never impose odious conditions on a "vanquished people," or hold them guilty of crime whose only offence was that they had fought bravely to uphold what they "believed to be a holy cause." The course pursued by our distinguished military officers for some months past has probably by this time caused some modification of this opinion. Many of these officers have lately expressed themselves in very decided language on these matters, and neither their words nor actions evince that considerate tenderness for Southern feeling which is lauded in such high terms by those who so sadly misuse the word "magnanimity." It is evident that General Sheridan does not believe that the doctrine which enjoins forgiveness of enemies requires loyal men to concede that the rebellion was nothing more than an honest difference of opidion, which true charity should tolerate if not commend and applaud. This gallant officer for his course at New Orleans deserves the gratitude of every man who was loyal to the country during the great struggle. The President would no doubt remove him if he dared; but he is afraid to remove an officer whose only offence is that of having fearlessly done his duty. The rebels of Sheridan's department have found him a tough customer, and they and their Northern friends are beginning to abuse and vilify him as they have done Butler ever since his efficient administration in New Orleans. Generals Thomas, Ord, Sickles and others who have been on duty in the South since the surrender of rebel armies, have also in repeated instances expressed decided opinions that "no conciliatory policy," so-called, would suffice, but that vigorous measures were necessary to eradicate disloyalty and to protect the lives and property of loyal men. The late letter of that noble hero, General Thomas, to the Mayor of Rome, Georgia, is worthy of the attention of those who believe that our great soldiers are all "Conservatives" and that they condemn as "cowardly and infamous" the general policy of the "Radicals." We make a single extract from this letter:

> The late civil war was a rebellion, and history will so record it. Those engaged in it are and will be pronounced rebels, rebellion implies treason, and treason is a heinous one, too, and deserving of punishment; and that traitors have not been punished is owing to the magnanimity of the conquerors. With too many in the South the late civil war is called a revolution, and are called "Confederate," loyalists to the country are called damned Yankees and traitors, and over the whole great crime, with its accursed record of unparalleled treason, patriots murdered because of their love of country, widows and orphans made and poisoned at the fountain of all wisdom, amid such horrors as are parallel in the history of the world, they dare to throw the glare of respectability, and throughout the community and decision from their society the men who would not join hands with them in the work of ruining the country. Everywhere in the States where such treason is respectable and loyalty is not, we can only anticipate a continuance of this unnatural order of things which must be met by decided disapproval.

These are the words of a soldier whose services in the great conflict were hardly inferior to those of any one. Is General Thomas a "cowardly traitor" for saying these things about a "fallen foe?" The hero of Chickamauga and Nashville believes that the rebellion was a crime and does not hesitate to say so. He is not so tender of the feelings of those who engaged in it as to proclaim in the language of some Copperhead Abbots: "These people were honest in their views and actions; God forbid that we should judge them!" The plain, blunt soldier is not quite so mild and mute about this matter as some politicians are who wished for his defeat when he was contended by rebel armies. The truth is as General Thomas has stated it: No sophistry, no lapse of time can mitigate the ineffable wickedness of the slaveholders' rebellion. The mark of infamy is upon those who without cause raised their parricidal hands against a beneficent Government, who filled the land with graves, who filled it with widows and orphans, and who fastened upon it a debt which it must tax the energies of generations to pay. The crime is inexcusable, and they who say that such guilt will find palliation mistake the temper of the people and the verdict of history.

The leech trade of Australia is becoming an important business. Steamers go out from Melbourne to the region of swamps and lagoons, one hundred or two hundred miles away, and sometimes collect from 150,000 to 250,000 leeches on a single trip. At Melbourne they are put up for transmission abroad. Large numbers of them are sent to London and Paris, where it is stated they are preferred to leeches brought from any other place; but the principal outlet for the export is America, where the demand is always great, and the skill of the proper kind of leech throughout the whole of the continent. The shipments are made to San Francisco, Panama, and New York, whence they become distributed in all directions. The business is rapidly increasing, and the supply of leeches is said to be almost unlimited.

CHANGE OF ROUTE.—A private dispatch from Senator Corbett received here yesterday, indicates that a change will shortly be made in the mail routes of Eastern Oregon so that the mails will go through direct from Umatilla to La Grande, instead of making the circuit by Walla Walla as heretofore. The route will follow the Meacham road, saving a considerable reduction both in miles and time. Under this arrangement the Salt Lake mails will make the trip one day sooner than by Walla Walla. We understand that the change will be very satisfactory to the people of both Union and Umatilla counties.

JOHN CHINAMAN AND JOHN JAPANNAN.—The *Sacra Appeal* gets it off the following:

> Jack Montgomery, with his *Occidental and Vanguard*, diverts his fire from the Protestant American school system and from the Abolitionists to the poor, Irishman-persecuted Chinamen. The *Morning Call*, quack pretender to a jealous love for the workingmen, forgets for the moment to snivel a fawning acquiescence in "my policy," and, offering a feeble and hesitating justification of the late riots, pules its paltry platitudes against the "Coolies." In the meantime Odo Tamagoro and Matsmoto Judign, two "Mongolians," of a complexion and a civilization in no manner superior to the Chinamen who have made San Francisco the only mart for Chinese goods in the United States, and who have invested more capital in that city than is owned by Asiatics in all the balance of America, come and put themselves up at the Occidental Hotel and get known as "Ambassadors from Japan," and straightway the anti-Coolie press joins in the universal cry of admiration and respect for their Japanese highnesses, and it is soon forgotten that "Mongolians" are such wretched creatures and so much to be despised by all the friends of the "dignity of labor." There is more deliberate, pusillanimous, donkeyish atonement to unreasoning popular prejudice on the part of self-styled "Conservatives" and "Democrats of these United States than is perceptible in the demagogue dologs of all the rest of Christendom. If poor John Chinaman could in any way affect the next primary elections he would be flattered with the assertion that he was the best fellow in the world.

Among the articles to be sent to Paris from Newfoundland are fishing nets and gear, models of fishing and sealing craft, sealing gear, fish, and fish barrows and scales, Esquimaux curiosities and models, and Newfoundland biscuit.

The most ancient manuscripts are written without accents, stops or separations between the words, nor was it until after the ninth century that copyists began to have space between words.

STATE ITEMS.

Delinquent taxes in Benton county amount to $7,710 17.

There are 855 school children in Salem between the ages of 4 and 20.

The *Press* mentions that ten or a dozen deserters from the army passed through Umatilla last week on their way to the guard house at Vancouver.

The *Unionist* learns that Mrs. Douglas, wife of Rev. Mr. Douglas, whose brother died in Portland of the small pox, has taken the disease she attended upon her brother-in-law here during his sickness.

The following named persons were elected city officers at Eugene last week: For Mayor, J. B. Underwood; Councilmen, C. C. Crouer, F. B. Dunn, Jason Owen; Recorder, O. H. Moses; Treasurer, T. G. Hendricks; Marshal, Lewis Miller.

The people of Union county have forwarded to his Excellency Governor Woods, a petition for military aid. Accompanying the petition is the scalp of what is thought by some to be from the head of a white woman. The scalp was found among the Snake Indians. The editor of the *Unionist* has examined the scalp, and thinks it that of an Indian.

The Umatilla paper says: The appearance of the city is being improved by several substantial buildings. Mr. Whitney has erected a fine large fire-proof warehouse on F street, to be occupied by one of our Umatilla firms as a forwarding and commission depot. A fine large house is being erected on G street, designed for a drug store and barber-shop. Both of these buildings are quite an addition to the town.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says: The *Enterprise* passed up the river on last Wednesday, and the *Active* on Thursday, both heavily laden with freight for points above. Mr. Hamilton, the wharfinger at this place, reported the *Enterprise* so heavily laden, that Capt. Miller refused to take a "land-box" from this place. The merchants of Harrisburg, Lancaster, Eugene City, and other points above here, are very anxious to improve the present rise of the river.

The *Unionist* states that the Adjutant-General of Oregon has received an official communication from the Adjutant-General of the United States, calling for the "return" of the militia for the year 1866 for the State of Oregon, as required by the Act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1863. This "return" has not been forwarded by the State Adjutant for the reason that many of the county officials have failed thus far to forward to him their reports. Section 1, 2 and 4, of the militia law as published in the code, prescribes the duties of county officials, and affixes the penalties for neglecting to comply therewith. The following is a list of the counties that are yet delinquent: Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Washington, Multnomah, Columbia, Wasco, Grant, Umatilla, Baker, Tillamook and Curry.

Evading the Point.

EDITOR OREGONIAN: "The superficial, sophistical and disingenious radical argument" of your correspondent, has unsheathed the egotistical, dogmatic and foxy old party drill sergeant of the *Herald*. My "brief communication" possessed no "intrinsic qualities in itself." Why should the *Herald*-man throw away nearly two mortal columns of his space in an effort to answer it? I say no "*effort*," for, though wasting a great deal of learning (?) upon extrinsic, immaterial and outside issues, Mr. Brown does not touch—or, touching, only admits—the real point in issue. What was that point? But two ideas run through my communication. One was that the lessons of the revolution that had just passed over the country, ought to teach political leaders to put a higher value upon educational agencies than upon party drill. The other idea was, that, judging by the *Herald*, and prints of its character, it was impossible to beat that lesson into the obtuse, or obstinate, craniums of party leaders whose character had been formed in the old school. That they were still bent upon going on in the old beaten ruts of party drill to the neglect of education, notwithstanding their bitter and dear-bought experience in the past. Has the *Herald* refuted these positions? Has it shown wherein they were unsound? Has it shown wherein it, and its party, have given more attention to educational agencies since the revolution than before? It admits that "the Puritans" have beaten him and his party in the race for the possession of the educational agencies and institutions of the country. It admits the value and importance of those institutions. Why, then, does it not devote its time and attention to the key of the situation rather than to party drill? Simply, as I think, because the *Herald* editor is a *politician* of the old school, and not a *statesman* who can comprehend the philosophy of the times in which he lives. The *Herald* says "I scout the maxim that history is philosophy teaching by example!" I do not. But I *do* scout the idea that a certain school of old "Democratic Bourbons" are capable of learning anything, whether from the philosophy of history, or of any other philosophy. We find them, year in and year out, running around in the same old, "vicious circle" of "party drill" and party excitement just previous to elections, and virtually neglecting the social and political education of the people for the balance of the time. Is not that so, Mr. Brown? And if it is undeniable that it is so, whose fault is it? Is it the fault of the enemy, who, finding your most important points abandoned by you, takes them and turns them to his own advantage? That is his business. He deserves credit for it. Is it not notorious that Mr. Brown's party has no educational agencies or institutions that it can call its own? It has no literary men of much account. It has no literary societies. It has no libraries. It has neither clubs nor lyceums for mental improvement. It will not support literature, but it will support whisky shops and other disreputable places. The instruments of mental and moral culture which are the foundations of success, it studiously ignores. And it has them not, simply and because it suffers itself to be led by the old drill sergeants who are incapable, by reason of their instincts and education, of perceiving their importance, who are incapable, now that the main support of the party in the South has been destroyed—of organizing it for victory.

The *Herald*, true to its instincts, says: "If the Democratic party had been controlled by party drill, it would not have been divided, and suffered a minority party to come into power." That is, if party drill had been sufficient to supply the place of a sound political education. But no party drill can do that. For instance, no amount of party drill could have kept the Charleston Convention together. Why? Because the leaders of the Northern Democracy had, long before, abandoned the education of the people to their opponents. So long as these leaders had sufficient number of votes in the North, to make, with the united South, a majority of the electoral colleges—to secure them a President and the officers—they did not care whether the people were educated or ignorant. The disintegration at Charleston was not owing to the lack of party drill, but to this Democratic abandonment of education. Mr. Douglas had found that the educational agencies had undermined him. He had to defer to public sentiment as he found it, in order to secure his re-election to the United States Senate. He made his Freeport speech in deference to this public opinion. His followers took the same ground. They took that position—their love of office and their man-worship into the convention. And these were what broke it up, and not the lack of party drill. Primarily it was the indolence of Mr. Douglas' party and the energy of its opponent in the cause of education, that broke up the Charleston Convention.

I will not follow the *Herald* in its wanderings into the realms of French history. It has no bearing upon the point at issue and is dragged only as a make-weight. There is no analogy whatever between the cause, progress and effects of the French revolution and our recent revolution. The French revolution has produced good effects—more than enough to counterbalance its evils—but it took time to develop them. We must wait for time to make the good effects of ours more patent. It is something of "improvement," I opine, to make American practice conform to American theory. America is the custodian, and the apostle of liberty.

Is it no "improvement" that she is now free to practice what her political gospel of humanity preaches? What would he thought of the Evangelists and Apostles of Christianity preaching the gospel, and yet preaching the rites and worship of the old pagan mythology? Just the same that has been thought of our country preaching the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence and practicing slavery. Is it no improvement that our practice and theory have been reconciled?

The *Herald* demurs to our saying that the sword which Gen. Lee surrendered was the sceptre of the "old partisan Democracy." The strength and force of the saying he seeks to parry by a quibble unworthy of Mr. Brown's comprehensive experience and perception. Whether Gen. Lee ever voted a Democratic ticket makes no difference. He fought the battle of the Democracy and was conquered. Democracy, in the South, meant slavery and secession—in the North office and gain. Mr. Brown will hardly deny that the sword which Gen. Lee surrendered was the sceptre of slavery and secession, and of the power and prestige of the Northern Democracy.

A STRANGER DEMOCRAT.

THE MAD ITCH.—Western journals tell of the ravages of a disease which, it is agreed, results from feeding cattle or sheep together with hogs on green corn fodder, or on corn of late planting out up very green. The hogs chewing the stocks and thus extracting all the saccharine juices, drop the pith in wads, which is picked up by the cattle and sheep and eaten. This innutricious and indigestible substance, having been received into the stomach, causes a violent inflamation, which results in death in from twelve to twenty-four hours. The first symptoms of the presence is a peculiar twitching of the muscles of the lower jaw and lip, followed in a short time by a terrible itching, which the animal attempts to relieve by rubbing its lower jaw and throat against any object it can reach, until it frequently rubs all the hair and skin from these parts; rubbing, bellowing and moaning until death relieves it of its terrible misery.

Miscellaneous Items.

Precarious style of life—dwelling in other people's memory.

As long as a miser lives his money-chest is sure to be heir-light.

Sparrowgrass says that he prefers a quiet Hamlet to a noisy Othello.

The "Household Words" in many households were better unspoken.

"Short visits are the best," as the fly said when he alighted on a hot stove.

The course of true love is a race-course where there is often a false start.

A letter writer from Naples says he "drank in the whole sweep of the bay."

The *Gridiron* is the name of a new comic paper soon to be started in London.

Tennyson is working at a poem that promises to surpass any of his former efforts.

Professor Agassiz receives $500 per night for six lectures in New York on scientific topics.

"Here's to internal improvements," as Dobbs said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

Thackeray says: "Only women know the insolence of women toward one another.

Our most intimate friend is not he to whom we show the worst, but the best of our nature.

Jones thinks that instead of giving credit to whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid.

In Parisian ballets the dancers are costumed to represent larks. Oftentimes, too, they go on them.

"I haven't loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow weighing three hundred pounds.

The boy who was caught looking into the future, has been arrested for trying to see the show without payment.

If a woman were to change her sex, what sort of a being would she become? She would be a he then—a heathen.

Upwards of twenty thousand valentines passed through the New York city post office on last St. Valentine's Day.

The Great Exposition is to have a lottery in which the prize will be $200,000, and the price of a ticket two cents.

Nine hundred and eighty-nine love letters were produced in evidence in a late breach of promise case in Liverpool.

The *Age of Freedom*, published at Kingston, Missouri, hoists the name of B. Gratz Brown for President, in 1868.

Agassiz tells about a sort of fish in Brazil which can climb trees. They are probably peculiar to the tropical climb.

What is the use of sighing and weeping as we float down the stream? Why make the voyage of life a wailing voyage?

A country paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician." Such instances of death are very rare.

A facetious critic, writing of a diminutive prima donna, says, "a ghost is as essential to a singer as a bureau to a freedman."

An author, if an inveterate smoker, is exposed to a double danger—puffing himself to death, and being puffed to death by others.

If the world were crumbled to the finest dust, and scattered through the universe, there would not be an atom of dust for each star.

A poor man, who had been ill, being asked by a gentleman if he had taken any remedy, said "No, but I have taken lots of physic."

A western editor when in durance for libeling a justice of the peace, was requested by the jailer to give the prison a favorable notice.

Southey, in 1799, showed Lamb a dull poem on a rose. Lamb's criticism was "Your rose is insipid: it has neither thorns or sweetness."

Buckingham palace is said to be the cheapest building ever erected, for the reason it was built for one sovereign, and altered for another.

A lady being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer: "No I thank you, sir, I have tugging enough at home."

An old bachelor seeing the words "families supplied" over the door of a shop, stopped in and said he would take a wife and two children.

Why must a telegram be slower in transmission than most letters? Because it must go by so many posts before it reaches its destination.

"There are ties which should never be severed," as the ill-used wife said when she found her her brute of a husband hanging in the hay-loft.

At Dundee, the other day, an orange, on being opened, was found to contain a smaller and perfect orange, with yellow rind, etc., in its center.

Protest Against Chinese Labor.

We, the citizens of Oswego and surrounding country, having heard the rumor that the Oregon Iron Company are about to force upon this community a large horde of Chinese laborers, to carry on their works, therefore,

We, the undersigned, assembled in mass meeting, as men considering our own interest, present and future, do protest as follows against the introduction of Chinese in our midst, either by companies or individuals:

Resolved, That judging from our experience in other localities, the fact has been demonstrated that the introduction of Chinese, as laborers or residents, has proved a snubbing blight upon every industry or business where they have been introduced upon this coast.

Resolved, That we do not believe Chinese labor to be as profitable to the employer as white labor, and wholly unprofitable to merchant, mechanic, or laborer,—a bane upon society and a nuisance totally intolerable.

Resolved, That while we do not wish to dictate to companies or individuals, as to the investment of capital; yet we cannot regard the introduction of Chinese labor in our midst with the least toleration.

Resolved, That while we entertain a high regard for the Oregon Iron Company, and deem the work they have done here worthy of the men engaged in the enterprise; yet we think they should remember that it is the Anglo Saxon race, and not the Mongolian, that make a market for their iron.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the Oregon Iron Company, and also be published in the OREGONIAN and *Herald*.

L Ball,	J A McConnell,	L Davidson,
Wm Pennington,	Chas Burnell,	Henry Clockey,
John Q Welch,	P Blonge,	B H Bolland,
J Bloom,	A Lenzis,	H Martin,
Louis Garnoe,	P Maguire,	A Boorg,
A L Boulac,	John Inlaco,	J M Chambers,
Chas Morris,	Geo Goolet,	M Felzer,
J O Davidson,	W M Mors,	D F Trullinger,
A Oleaveland,	S H Tryon,	C L Furguson,
R T DeLashmutt,	Chas Meaer,	A E Davidson,
Jas Parrish,	Wm Chambers,	Frank Ford,
L H Gipkins,	D Redmond,	H D McGowen,
J Mason,	P Harper,	A Nelson,
J Dougherty,	J Duffy,	James Smith.

J. W. CAIN, Chairman.

H. H. McCORD, Secretary.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU

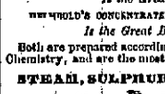
Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

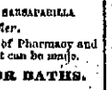
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor, Parrish's Brick, Washington street, near Front, Portland, Oregon.

se6ddtf

C. B. MACK,

DENTIST,



Assisted by J. R. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.

OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs.

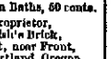
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered.

au8ddawtf

FOR NON-RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,



Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

fe1 d3plf

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South-west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup's Hardware store.

Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued as heretofore.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 5 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.

mch7d1tf

Miscellaneous.

TO-DAY.—This beautiful weather suggests the idea that now is the time to go to BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY and get one of those splendid Sun-Pencils, or pictures of some kind. The favorite artist, Mr. Buchtel, will be found ready to attend to the wants of all his old friends, and all should certainly improve the present opportunities.

KOHN & FISHEL at the ST. LOUIS STORE, No. 111 Front street, are now selling Best White Shirts for $2; good linsey shirts and drawers, which formerly sold for $3 and $2 50, for $1 and $1 50; fine business coats $8 to $12; stylish and most durable Cassimere suits such as were retailed for $30 and $35, for $18 to $25; splendid Cassimere pants for $5 00. The latest styles of dress and Beaver suits, and all other kinds of suits and everything for Gents wear at equally low prices. After examining Kohn & Fishel's stock and prices, the most stubborn must be convinced that they are entitled to the greatest portion of the trade.

NEW TO-DAY.

Lost.

BETWEEN the Presbyterian Church and Clay street, a lady's OVAL GOLD BREASTPIN. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Portland, April 10, 1867. d1t.

New York Hotel for Sale or Partner Wanted.

THERE BEING TOO MUCH BUSINESS FOR ONE person to attend to, the undersigned will either sell the New York Hotel, or take a partner. Good business. Good reference required for a partner. Good business insured.

LEONARD STARK,

ap6d1f New York Hotel.

Portland Macadamized Road Co.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of said Company at the WHITE HOUSE on Saturday, the 20th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. B. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Portland, April 10, 1867. d1d

Look Out! Look Out! Look Out!

FOR A

GRAND BALL

AT THE

Mammoth Saloon,

Corner of Front and Morrison Streets,

This Evening, April 10th, 1867.

Tickets - - $5 Cts.

HALL TO COMMENCE AT 7½ o'clock

Just Received

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

A. B. Richardson,

Auction and Commission Merchant.

25 ARMSTRONG & WRIGHT'S ANVILS (Asst'd sizes.)
50 Wright's PATENT VICES do
50 sacks "G" HORSE-SHOE NAILS do
5000 lbs OCTAGON and SQUARE CAST STEEL.

ALSO:

18 sets HARNESS.

ap10d1f A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and B Streets,

(Opposite the Steamship Landing),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEONARD STARK.....Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month, has been entirely Re-Fatuted and Re-Fitted, and the Proprietor is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodgings to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

☞ Hotel open at all hours. ap10tf

THE BANK

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies. Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Portland, April 10, 1867. d1f

Information Wanted.

THE FOLLOWING DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS will please communicate with the undersigned either in person or by letter:

First Oregon Cavalry—Co. A—Peter McDonald, Pierre Bein, John Hawley, John Donahue. Co. D—Joseph Brickhouse, Robt. H. Parks, John Beckett, John E. Perdum, Edward [illegible] Co. C—John S. Castor, Wm. M. Colvig, Jefferson Griffith. Co. D—James Hules, Calvin Hinkley. Co. E—Elyra Sowner, Wm. Howard, James C. Dickey, Adjutrit Armstrong, Wm. F. Mulvany, Geo. Miller. Co. G—Wm. Sherriff, John H. McNamee, Thos. Stutford, George W. Kellogg, George McKinney, Henry Devlin.

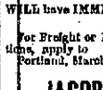
First Oregon Infantry—Wm. P. Shipnott, Co. C.; Nathan Warner, Ezra Murray, Co. E.; Benj. Warnick, Co. G.; Jordan P. Shoemate, Co. H.; Wm. Rooks, Co. I.; Andrew E. Hammond, Co. K.

A. P. BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent,

No. 5 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS!

THE A 1 BARKENTINE



JANE A. FALKINBURG,

CAPTAIN GEORGE BLAVEL,

WILL have IMMEDIATE DISPATCH for HONOLULU.

For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

Portland, March 28, 1867. mh28d10caw2t

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

IRON AND STEEL,

Have Removed to 51 Front street, corner of Oak.

mh20 dtf

Ex Cordillera!

JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF

IRON

Direct from England. For sale, in lots to suit, by

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO.,

51 Front street, corner of Oak,

mh26d1tf Portland, Oregon.

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 148 First street, Corner of First and Taylor,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ap7 d3pawtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF ESTES & STINSON are hereby notified that their accounts are now in the hands of the undersigned for collection. Parties indebted to said firm will call immediately on him and settle their accounts or suits will be commenced thereon.

CYRUS A. DOLPH,

Attorney at Law.

Portland, April 9th, 1867. d1w

Change of Wharf.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 8TH, 1867,

THE STEAMER

FANNIE TROUP

Will leave Vaughn's Wharf at 2 P. M.

ap9d1m WM. TURNBULL.

Wanted,

A PERSON TO CANVASS THE STATE OF OREGON for Huntington's

PATENT TIRE UPSETTER

Apply to J. W. McCLELLAN,

At Kohland Bros., 97 First street,

mh30d1m3p Next door to Post-office.

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING AND REFINING WORKS.

No. 416 Montgomery Street,

(Successors to Kellogg, Howison & Company.)

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000!

Directors:

JOHN PARROTT, CHAS. N. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. CARNETT.

LOUIS A. CARNETT.....President and Manager.
JOHN HEWSTON, Jr.....Chemist and Superintendent.

THIS COMPANY, HAVING GREATLY enlarged their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.

THE TARIFF OF CHARGES

Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world; and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the minting and commercial value of bullion.

Their charges hereafter will be as follows:

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED GOLD BARS.

One-eighth of one per cent. (liberal to a quarter) for all amounts over $1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED SILVER BARS.

Two dollars for the gold contained, up to $1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent. on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

FOR REFINING DEPOSITS MADE FOR COIN OR FINE BARS.

On bullion under 600 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 600 @ 740 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 740 @ 880 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 880 @ 940 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.

Above 950 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

FOR COINING GOLD.

This charge will be the same as at the Mint—a half of one per cent.—and which is paid by us to that institution. But there will be no charge in future for melting fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.

RETURNS IN COIN IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate that is adopted at the Mint.

Gold bars of other Assayers, in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.

Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

CHARGES AT U. S. BRANCH MINT.

For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution:

For refining bullion under 200 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 200 @ 600 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 600 @ 750 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 750 @ 880 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 880 @ 949½ parts gold, 14 cents per ounce.
This charge for coinage is half of one per cent., and the charge for making fine silver bars, the same.

Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the bars have cost ½ of one per cent.—they must be sold at the following bar rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:

850 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
845 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
865 par to equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents.

mh16d2m

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,

52 Front St., Portland,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

SADDLES!

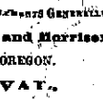
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS,

Hill's Concord Stage Harness!

HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DUCKING,
SHEEP SHINE,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c.

Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. mh30d3p

HATS! HATS!



MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 78 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian caste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell,

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

nov1dtf2p J. C. MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

INCORPORATED.....JAN. 15TH, 1866.

OREGON IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works, and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS;
BATTERIES of any required weight;
WHEELER & RANDALL'S, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDSTONE and MILL GEARING;
PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS;
LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS;
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all Kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Bolting.

A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.

Portland, October 20, 1866. oc16d1f

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oc4 PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

REMOVAL.

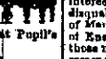
H. GUIDO GROP,

Graduate of Pisani's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatre,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,



And in VOCAL MUSIC, also THORO-BASS at Pupil's residence, or at his Rooms.

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction.

No. 54 Alder street,

Corner of Second.

fe9d1f2p

A. S. CHURCH. S. B. CLARK.

Church & Clark,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

MEDITERRANEAN AND CALIFORNIA

FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES, &C.,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FIREWORKS!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 407 Front street, San Francisco.

☞ Printed lists of all kinds furnished. ap4d3m2p

Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Thomson,

ELECTRICIAN AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

THE ELECTROPATHIC METHOD OF TREATMENT is especially adapted to Chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cancers, Paralysis and Epileptic Fits. Special attention given to Female Complaints.

Mrs. Thomson has a very superior Inhalator to vaporize the Lungs and Bronchial organs.

Another great advantage in this pipe is that the smoker can easily take it to pieces. If the draught becomes obstructed you can withdraw the stem and re-open the upper tube of the bowl without emptying it of tobacco.

For sale (wholesale and retail) at

T. SUTLIFF'S, Sole Agent for this Coast,

632 Kearny street, near Jackson, San Francisco.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount. mh26d2p1m

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 28 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct31tf d

Auction and Commission

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUC

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....74@76
New York Gold Quotations.....134½

SALEM NEWS.—Previous to the departure of Rev. Mr. Earle from this city, the following "Plan for united christian labors proposed by several churches in Portland, was agreed upon. We find the "Plan" printed in full in the Salem Press, which is circulated generally about the city:

"We believe that God appoints His people to be His witnesses, and that He invariably uses their true and faithful testimony through the Holy Spirit to save souls and build up the Redeemer's kingdom on earth.

"Acts 1:8 and 22—'Ye are my witnesses.' Acts 1:8—'But ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.' Heb. 2:4—'God also bearing witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to His own will.' Heb. 10:15—'Whereof the Holy Ghost is also a witness to us.' Rev. 11:3—'And I will give power unto my two witnesses.'

"We believe that the *Divine* and the most effective argument for the Gospel is the *narrative* of a person's *Christian experience*. The Psalms and the writings of the Apostles are largely made up of such experiences. Ps. 66:16—'Come and hear, all ye that fear God, and I will declare what he hath done for my soul.' Acts 22—Paul's defence before the Jews in the temple, was his religious experience, and it proved to be unanswerable. A young convert said to some friends who came to discuss religion with him, 'Gentlemen, I cannot answer your objections; but I can relate my experience.' He did so, and they said no more. The best and final answer of the man born blind, whose sight was restored by Jesus, was this: 'One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.'—John 9:25.

"In view of these Divine principles and facts, and in order more fully and effectually to give our testimony of the grace of God through Christ in us, we hereby agree and determine to have—

"1st. A Ministerial Union of all the pastors of the city and vicinity, every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at the house of the city pastors in rotation, to appoint briefly and *testimony*, given the previous Sabbath to be apparent efforts, and the obstacles, and to seek by prayer for more light in the path of duty.

"2d. A union meeting for prayer and conference of all the churches, church officers, members and congregations of the city, each Friday evening, or every other week, at the churches of the city in rotation, to be conducted by the pastors in rotation; the first Tuesday of every month to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer. The time of the meeting will usually be devoted to *testimony* for Jesus and to prayer and praise.

"3d. A daily *union prayer meeting* from 12 o'clock to 1 o'clock P. M., a month in each city church in rotation, the leaders to be appointed by the pastors for a week each in turn, the subjects for each day being the same as proposed to the arrival of Rev. Mr. Earle, viz.: Monday, for all Christians; Tuesday, for all awakened souls; Wednesday, for all children, schools, and teachers; Thursday, for the unawakened; Friday, for our own city, that its sins of unbelief and corruption may be removed; or Saturday, for a blessing upon ministers and the observance of the Sabbath.

"4th. Every Sabbath School and Bible Class teacher, and every person willing to act as such, either in the Sunday School of the church, is to meet his or her class at least once a week, for mutual prayer and conference; every teacher and pupil, young and old, who is willing to do so, if only so much as "God be merciful to us, and bless us," aiming at the conversion and active Christianity of every member of the class, however young or old, of every color, race, section, Jew or Gentile, Protestant or Catholic, bond or free, learned or ignorant, virtuous or vicious; every one feeling bound to bring some friend or her class, and to watch over and for each other in all patience and love.

"5th. Eight o'clock every morning every member of the church is willing, to retire alone, or stop in his business, and spend a few moments in prayer.

"6th. No labor for and expect the complete answer to these prayers, until our city and community are converted to Christ."

YESTERDAY MORNING MEETING.—Yesterday morning the Iron Company sent up eighteen Chinamen to work in their iron mine at Oswego. The white miners, at the intention to send up a lot of Chinamen, held an indignation meeting Monday evening, and resolutions were passed and the matter generally discussed.

We learn that there was some disposition shown by violence, the introduction of the Chinamen, who were landed from the *Alert* and sent to the mine without disturbance. The too great cost of white labor is given as the reason for the employment of Chinamen.

San Francisco press has, with few exceptions, denounced the employment of Chinese laborers on the public works and in the factories, on the ground that they were only cheap laborers and that the rates asked by white laborers were too high as to put competition with eastern manufacturers entirely beyond all possibility. They say that Californian must have cheap labor or be crushed out of existence by the "pauper labor" in the factories of the United States and England. How true that is, by whether such a state of things exists in Oregon, we have not the means of knowing fully; KNOW that the cheapness of labor, keep up by cut privileges to the mines, has always been a great obstacle in the way of introducing manufacturing establishments and it may be true yet, for aught we know, that manufacturers are under the necessity of either employing cheaper labor or suspending operations.

REV. T. A.—A friend at Salem who is responsible for the fact, says, writes as follows in relation to the item which appeared in Saturday morning's OREGONIAN, concerning a list of officers of Oregon Branch No. 1, of the Good Templar Band of Temperance Advancers: "In Saturday's OREGONIAN I see a notice of the I. B. T. A., and list of Officers. That is a humbug, gotten up by —, who was expelled from the lodge of Good Templars here. He is an addle-brained boy. The persons whose name he has used knew nothing of it and feel much chagrined to see their names paraded in connection with a *thing* which has been the object of the ridicule in Salem. It is a scandal on Good Templars and I, for one, feeling an interest in the good name of the public to know that no such society exists save in the brain of an infatuated and disappointed ——."

A PACIFIC LINE.—Intelligence was, yesterday, received of the establishment of an arrangement made in San Francisco, to start a first class line of vessels between that city and Portland. The line will consist, as is supposed, of the steamers *Yankee, Sam. Merritt*, and perhaps the small steamer *The Scanlon* is loading now and will be ready to dispatch for Portland. The Sac. *Mercury* has heard from other parties, is already loaded with freight for Fort Vancouver depot, and agents for Knapp, Burrell & Co. She is expected immediately. Aldrich, Merrill & Co., are the San Francisco agents of the forthcoming packet line. Small freights which can take the ordinary chances of vessels which belong to sailing vessels, this line will offer to the public. Nothing definite has yet been said as to rates of freighting, but it is understood they will be satisfactorily lower than by steamer.

HON. J. H. MITCHELL.—The *Unionist* of Monday, the 8th, has the following complimentary notice of the lecture delivered in Salem last week by Hon. J. H. Mitchell, of this city: "The Hon. J. H. Mitchell, of Portland, delivered a lecture before the Hesperian Society of this city on Wednesday evening. The subject was the Nationality of the United States. The lecture evinced a profound knowledge of the ideas and men both in Europe and America, which contributed to the formation of our form of government. The lecture was well received by the Society, and doubtless will stimulate many of these young Westerners to emulate the English to the classic Hesperian; to give to the events of the past a thorough and patient

A CONVERSION AT VANCOUVER.—The Union Conference for Clarke county, W. T., was held at Vancouver on Saturday, resulting in the election of the following persons as delegates to the Union Territorial Convention: E. D. Marson, R. T. Lockwood, and J. M. Kimber. The following nominations for the county were made: For the Council, H. G. Struve, editor of the *Register*; for Representatives, O. W. Jones, H. Cochran and Mr. Henry; for Probate Judge, *L. Dunbitt*; for Sheriff, Levy Farnsworth; Sheriff, G. W. Dargan; Treasurer, ——Sickels. We were unable to learn the names of other nominees.

WEST OF HOWARD CORPUS.—Before Judge Shattuck, sitting in Chambers, Monday, April 8th, John R. McBride and Lydia McBride and Betsey Sanderland; writ of *habeas corpus* to obtain custody of infant child, Walter McBride. The court adjudged that the mother, Lydia McBride, be allowed the custody of the child, and that the father, John R. McBride, have the privilege of visiting the child at reasonable intervals. This was the third case before Judge Shattuck for the custody of the child.

NEW WORK.—The hack belonging to Taylor's stable on the corner of Morrison and Second streets, has lately been overhauled and repaired at the shop of W. E. Cooper & Co. If any one doubts the ability of this shop to do good work, he will get rid at such doubts by ordering a hack to be made in question. The outside finishing, paint, &c., and the upholstery is equal to the work of the best, east or west. The hack was of eastern manufacture, but never presented a finer and more workmanlike appearance than now.

FROM CLARKE CITY.—From an acquaintance who came down yesterday from Oregon City, we learn that the case of ——ey vs. Oregon City, judgment in which was reversed by Judge Shattuck, has been decided in favor of the city. In this suit the plaintiff alleged fraud in the assessment of his property, and the question was as to the right of the city to collect the taxes levied thereon, under such an assessment.

REVIVAL.—We are informed that about two hundred persons, inside professedly of religion during the last two weeks, under the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Earle. On Monday night, at the last of the series of meetings, one hundred and ninety persons arose and gave their testimony as to the efficacy of prayer. Rev. Mr. Earle left yesterday morning for Oregon City and Salem.

FOR THE INSANE ASYLUM.—Sheriff Liggett of Polk county, arrived in this city yesterday, by the *Alert*, in charge of an insane woman—a Mrs. Eldridge—who was sent from Polk county to the State Insane Asylum. She has, we learn, been subject to temporary fits of insanity for many years, but the disease has of late developed itself with symptoms of permanence.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Business before his honor, Judge Boise, yesterday, very light. The case of Thomas Blackwood, arrested for disturbing the congregation on Sunday evening, at the Court House, was continued until to-day. Thomas Mann, for drunken and disorderly conduct, was sent up for twenty-four hours.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—A few days ago some person removed a wagon from Salmon street, between First and Front, without leave of the owner, and has not returned it. The owner of this wagon is in urgent need of it, and the person who took it away would do well to return it before the owner chooses to consider this loose method of his, as larceny, and takes action accordingly.

MARRIED.—Our worthy friend and popular County Clerk has informed us that he issued two marriage licenses on Monday, April 8th.

DEPARTED PERSONS.—The steamer *Alert* yesterday brought down from Oregon City 651 sks bacon, 1 bale woolen goods, 23 bf bbls dried apples, 4 pkgs woolen socks, 19 boxes eggs, 325 boxes apples, 329 sks wheat, 15 sks dried fruit, 2 bales paper, 100 sks feed, 200 sks flour.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Mr. A. B. Richardson will offer at auction to-day, at 10 A. M., several lots, averaging from large to small, of groceries, consisting of sugars, teas candles, etc., etc., and "etcetry."

UNION MEETINGS.—The first of the series of union meetings agreed upon by the different congregations of this city, will be held at the M. E. Church, on Taylor street, on Tuesday evening next.

A POOR MAN'S HARVEST.—At Barman Bros., they are selling Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods at such low prices as must suit every mother's son. The steamer *Ajax* has arrived and Barman Bros. will open, to-day, a fine assortment of Spring suits which are the latest in style and best in quality. Please call on Barman Bros. and get their figures, which you will find to be exceeding low.

As everybody are enquiring how Wm. Currier & Co. can sell a fine Cassimere suit of clothes for $10, we will state that they purchased their large and varied stock for cash; that they can, do, and will sell all kinds of clothing for less money than any other house in Portland.

CHINOOK SALMON.—A fresh lot received last evening at the Union Fish Market, Washington Street.

MRS. N. M. PEIFFE, of 89 West 45th street, New York, states that "the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES are easier to learn on, the work is more durable, the tucking is more elastic, they are easier to run, and cause a great saving of time and money. I can sew very thin goods or very thick goods. I have embroidered one thickness of linen, and from that changed to embroidering slippers without changing the machine at all." Wm. Currier & Co., agents, 103 Front street, Portland.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.—You can get a meal at any time of day at the LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, under Oro Fino Hall, First street, below Stark.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.—After a careful and continuous use of the *Family Dye Colors* of Howe & Stevens for five years, the public with one voice have declared enthusiastically in their favor. It would be strange if they did not, for they are the only dyes in the market people will buy. Firm, beautiful, easily used, safe—what wonder they are so popular!—Sold by Smith & Davis.

Arrivals at the American Exchange.

TUESDAY, 9, 1867.

Ed. Walling, A. J. Lawrence, T. Patterson, S. Crum, E. Jackson, Dani. Harvey, H. Parker, G. W. Hume, W. Ross.

H. PARKER. J. W. STEVENS.

PARKER & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW.

Particular attention given to civil and criminal cases in all the courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory and Oregon.

Land business in all its various departments promptly attended to.

Collections made without delay.

H. PARKER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon, California, Idaho, and other States and Territories.

Walla Walla, W. T., Feb. 22, 1867. mh1

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from the injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

G. W. COOL,
Office, Carter's New Building,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec17d3ptf

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all other diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. In this treatment is unfailing, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years; prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.

ly6dsomwly

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

Pain Killer taken internally, should be adulterated with milk or water, and sweetened with sugar if desired, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a cough, a few drops on sugar eaten will remove effective than anything else. For sore throat, gargle the throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and water, and relief is immediate and the cure positive.

It should not be forgotten that the Pain Killer is equally as good to take internally as to use externally. Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. Dyspepsia can be and is cured every day by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. This is the most wonderful and valuable medicine ever known for this disease. Its action upon the system is entirely different from any other preparation known. The patient, while using this medicine, may eat anything the appetite craves. Sold by all medicine dealers. mh20dawlm

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Bronchitis or Chronic Sore Throat.—It is attended with irritation of the bronchial tubes, which convey disgust we breathe into the lungs. The irritation produces sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, and sometimes spitting of matter streaked with blood. If it is neglected it will extend down to the lungs, and, settles into confirmed consumption. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will be found a most valuable remedy for curing this disease, and prevent its running into the consumption. For sale by dealers in family medicine generally. ly20

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

If you must take medicines then take AYER'S, which are by far the most effectual remedies to be had anywhere.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the cheek and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

Portland, April 9th.—California Steam Navigation Co.'s steamship *Ajax*, Wm. Metzger, Commander, from San Francisco, April 6th; passengers and freight to Allen & Lewis.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship *Ajax* left San Francisco April 6th, at 10:30 A. M. The 8th at 3:45 A. M. exchanged signals with steamer *California*. Met str. *Continental* the same day at 4 P. M. Crossed Columbia river bar the 9th at 5:40 A. M. Arrived at Astoria at 7:50 A. M. Left at 0:40 and arrived at Portland at 10:30 P. M.

PASSENGERS.

For steamship *Ajax*: Hon. J. W. Nesmith and family, Hon. J. H. D. Henderson, Hon. A. A. Denny, A. Stiegelitch, mother and child, Miss M Wright, Miss H Miller, Mrs Ingalls, J M Beach, S Steinhelser, G H Chick, W Rigg, Miss Lewis, C H Buey, wife and child, T Monteith, wife and child, R A Law, A Ankeny, S Miller, R S McLaren, F Woodbury, David Teton, J Lowman, L Hirsch, G W Riggs, G M Kramer, J S Foster and wife, Mrs Judge Brady, Mrs Lloyd Brooke and child, A W Kinney, Jacob Myers, E Kohn, G A Berger, G Plummer, J Fox, H Dyarbish, S Brook, M Kessler, J Crocket, J J Hombre, Miss A Hembre, Chas Scull, Miss J Scull, A Williamson, J Williamson, J Davis, D McCreary, Miss L Dunn, R Molenk, Mrs Bloom, Edwin Rent and wife, G Palmer, J Spositu, Mrs J F Saunders and child, Mrs Ferguson, C Barrett and daughter, H Davis, E Lovejoy, J C Work, F M Smith, C D Jones, T Grisher, Mrs J Carroll and child, Rev B G Boss, W W Chapman, Jr, J W Ronee, D W Lowell and wife, Mrs C P Smith and 3 children, C H Brackett, Thos Ryan, W G Marshall, D L Elliott, Mrs T B Kelly and child, A Daman, H A Siegfield, W F & Co's messenger, and 181 in the steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

For steamer *Ajax*.—Allen & Lewis, A D Elfelt & Co, A J Munroe, J B Stely, A Muler, A B Richardson, Barman Bros, Bloch Bros & Co, Bills & Co, Hodge, Calef Barman Bros, Bloch Bros & Co, Bills & Co, Hodge, Calef & Co, H Barman Bros, H Hartlieb, J S Rosenbaum & Co, Corbitt & Macleay, C A Burchardt, Camp & Co, C Jacobs & Co, O H Myer, D Lauer, E Box & Bro, E J Northrup & Co, E Martin & Co, Geo Harrell, E G Rankin, J B Hare & Co, Hyman Bros, H Hartlieb, J S Rosenbaum & Co, Corbitt & Macleay, C A Burchardt, Camp & Co, C Jacobs & Co, O H Myer, D Lauer, E Box & Bro, E J Northrup & Co, E Martin & Co, Geo Harrell, E G Rankin, J B Hare & Co, Hyman Bros, Bloch Bros & Co, Bills & Co, Hodge, Calef & Co, O H Myer, D Lauer, E Box & Bro, E J Northrup & Co, E Martin & Co, Geo Harrell, E G Rankin, J B Hare & Co, Hyman Bros, H Hartlieb, J S Rosenbaum & Co, Corbitt & Macleay, C A Burchardt, Camp & Co, C Jacobs

Song.

FROM WHITTIER'S "TENT ON THE BEACH."

The harp at Nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play,
The song the star of morning sung
Has never died away

And prayer is made, and praise is given,
By all things near and far,
The ocean looketh up to heaven,
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,
As kneels the human knee,
Their white locks bowing to the sand,
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth,
Their gifts of pearl they bring,
And all the listening hills of earth
Take up the songs they sing

The green earth sends her incense up,
From many a mountain shrine,
From folded leaf and dewy cup
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning rills
Rise white as wings of prayer,
The altar curtains of the hills
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud,
Or low with sobs of pain,
The thunder-organ of the cloud,
The dropping tears of rain

With dropping head and branches crossed
The twilight forest grieves,
Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch
Its transept earth and air,
The music of its starry march
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame
With which her eyes began,
And all her signs and voices shame
The prayerless heart of man.

Mark Twain in New York.

[Correspondence of the Alta California.]

THE MODEL ARTISTS.

When I was here in '55, a modal artist show had an ephemeral existence in Chatham street, and then everybody growled about it, and the police broke it up; at the same period "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was in full blast in the same street, and had already run one hundred and fifty nights and everybody went there in elegant toilettes and cried over Tom's griefs. But now, things are different. The model artists play nightly to admiring multitudes at famous Niblo's Garden, in Broadway—have played one hundred and fifty nights and will play one hundred and fifty more, no doubt—and Uncle Tom draws well, still possessed groups of negroes and children at Barnum's Museum. I fear me I shall have to start a moral missionary society here to save you suppose those friends of mine in San Francisco were jesting, when they warned me to be very cautious in my language, if I ever lectured there, lest I might offend.

In '55 they called that horrid, immoral show I went to, a thing of, the "Model Artists," and people wouldn't go to see it. But now they call that same thing a "Grand Spectacular Drama," and they go. It is all in a name. And it is as spectacular as anything I ever saw without going right into the earth with outraged Lucretia. It is the wickedest show you can think of. You see there is small harm in exhibiting a set of painted old harlots, swathed in gauze, for the original model artistes, for no man careth for them, but to laugh and jeer at themselves, in such a case, would be nothing more than disgusting. But I warn you that if they put beautiful clipper built girls on the stage in this new fashion, with only just barely enough on to be tantalizing, it is a shrewd guess of the devil. It lays a heavier siege to the morals than all the legitimate model artists that you can bring into action.

The scene of this new exhibition that so touches the very sensibilities, is the "Black Crook" of all its feats—the waterfalls, cascades, fountains, fairies, devils, hells, heavens, and gorgeous beyond anything ever witnessed in America, perhaps, and those things attended to the women and the girls. Then the endless and splendid tableaux, with seventy beautiful ballet girls in dazzling half costumes; and dissolving all pre-existing compromises between naked flesh and tights, to capture the men and boys—and they have been taken in twenty-four hundred dollars a night, (seven nights and a matinee a week) for months, and sometimes twenty-seven hundred dollars. It is claimed that a multitude of the entire population of the State of California—women included, have visited this play. The Herald newspaper pitched into it, and every parson preached a sermon against it; but it was sufficient to advertise it all over the country, and so the proprietor's fortune was made. The scenery and the legs are everything; the people who do the talking are the wretchedest actors on the boards. But the fairy scenes—they and the boys! Beautiful bare-legged girls in flower baskets, others stretched in an great sea shells, others clustered around columns, others in all possible attitudes; anything but a wilderness of girls—stacked up on pile away aloft to the dome of the house, diminishing in size and clothing, till the very, very shadows, dangle high up from invisible wires, resplendent with columns, scrolls, and vast ornamental work, wrought in gold, and brilliant only in a camisa. The whole picture is in colors—all lit up with gorgeous calcium lights, and witnessed through a great sheet of spun glass that counterfeits a soft silver mist; and the wonders of the Arabian Nights realised. Fifty girls dance in ballet, dressed with a meagreness that would make a parasol blush. And they come around and expose themselves in a way that is scandalous to me. Moreover, they play the piano on the stage in platoons and battalions. The most princely attire I grant you, but with mere thighs in view than anything. They change their clothes every fifteen minutes for four hours, and their dresses become more beautiful and more rascally all the time.

ALL DRAMADOM APPROVED.

I have been sitting here blushing so long that I will as well finish the subject, now. The Worrells, (at the Broadway,) are playing a piece also, which enables them to undress to a certain taste. However, they do not take off quite so many, and so they cannot hope to rival the Arcade. But one Belle Hinckley, late of San Francisco, to the "Black Crook." She is playing a fairy piece, also, and in the last act she is a lovely statue of herself, and stands aloft in the audience, and dressed about like the Goddess of Liberty. She looks very beautiful—but Heaven assistants! She has got about thirty pounds of painted slab sided, lantern jawed old flesh with her who are so mortal homely that their tastes good to them. And to see those big, blear eyed, leathery old scallawags come out and hop at and in melancholy dance, with their long, ragged, wire inch dress-tails flapping in the air. Oh, it is worth going miles to see! And then one of them finishes her poor little shindig and makes her wind up stamp in the orthodox way, sticking out a slipper like a horse trough, with a criminal attempt at grace, I want to snatch a double barrelled shot-gun and go after the whole lot.

Edwin Booth and the legitimate drama still flourish in Maguire's house, but the signs of the times convince me that he will have to make a little change by and by and pool some women. Nothing else can obtain the popular taste, the way things are going now.

THE BEWILDERING NEW FASHIONS.

Who shall describe the exquisite taste and beauty of the new style of ladies' walking dresses? Taken as a class, women can contrive more outlandish and ugly costumes than one would think possible without the gift of inspiration. But this time they have been felicitous in inventions. The scorched waterfall still remains, of course, but in a modified form; every change it has undergone was for the better. First it represented a bladder of scotch snuff; next it hung down the woman's back like a canvas covered ham, afterwards it contracted, and counterfeited a turnip on the back of the head; now it sticks straight out behind, and looks like a wire muzzle on a greyhound. Nestling in the midst of this long stretch of head and hair reposes the little batter-cake of a bonnet, like a jockey saddle on a race-horse. You will readily perceive that this looks very unique, and pretty, and coquettish. But the glory of the costume is the robe—the dress. No furbelow, no flounces, no bias, no ruffles, no gores, no flutter wheels, no hoops to speak of—nothing but a plain, plain, narrow black dress, terminating just below the knees in long saw teeth, (points downward) and under it a flaming red skirt enough to put your eyes out, that reaches down to the ankle bone, and exposes the restless little feet. Charming, fascinating, seductive, bewitching! To see a lovely girl of seventeen, with her saddle on her head, and her muzzle on behind, and her veil just covering the end of her nose, come tripping along in her hoopless, red bottomed dress, like a charm on fire, is enough to set a man wild. I must drop this subject—I can't stand it.

It is reported that if the Massachusetts Legislature concludes to dispose of the old State House at Boston, the new two million capital hotel company will purchase it and make it over into one of the most magnificent establishments ever thought of, with trading school, opera house, Turkish baths, and other luxuries all beneath the same roof.

A postage stamp, tied with a cobweb, is the last bonnet in Paris.

Suicides—Some Remarkable Instances.

Charles Nolder, the eminent French essayist, had conceived among the numerous other schemes of his fertile brain, the project of writing "biographies of illustrious suicides." The idea was never fulfilled, and modern literature has lost one of the most absorbing and instructive idea which has been projected. Like the great History of Human Error, of the amiable and learned Caxton, immortalized by Sir Bulwer Lytton, the work remains a great perhaps. But while the literature of biography has not failed to commemorate the circumstances of every conspicuous suicide, medical science has added several monographs to the subject.

The mere statistics of suicides are more startling than any romance. In England as far back as 1700, the number by suicide reached one thousand per year, and it is now considerably more than doubled. This was independently of those whose bodies were never brought before the Coroner at all, or which were sheltered from notoriety by a verdict of accidental death. In France, according to Zumermann, the number of suicides in the last century was three times greater than the number of murders and other homicides. The very accurate census reports of the French Empire show an average of four thousand suicides per year in that country alone, in the last decade.

Among the noted names of ancient times we find several philosophers, orators, and statesmen who committed suicides. Demosthenes drank poison in the Temple of Neptune, when that sanctuary was invaded by his enemies, to save himself from falling into the hands of the tyrant Antipater. Mithridates, the proud king of Pontus, his rebellious subjects having torn the crown from his head, and invested his son with it (the insignia of empire) withdrew himself into his apartments, distributed poison to his wives and daughters, and swallowed a powerful potion himself, this failing, he had recourse to his sword. His two sisters, Roxada and Satira, followed his example, as did also two of his wives. Cato, "the Ablest Roman of them all," closely besiged in Utica by Cæsar, gave a parting banquet to his friends and the magistrates of the city, then retired to his chamber where he read Plato on the Immortality of the Soul till midnight, when he ordered a slave to bring him his sword. Closely examining the point, he laid it at the head of his bed, laid down, and slept soundly till dawn. Then, according to Plutarch, "at the hour the birds began to sing," Cato awoke, and seizing his sword, stabbed himself in the breast, and died almost immediately. Portia, the wife of Brutus, killed herself by swallowing live coals. Brutus fell upon his sword soon after the disastrous day of Philippi.

Antony, the victor of Philippi, afterward hard pressed by the victorious legions of Octavius, and in despair at the rumored death and treachery of Cleopatra, stabbed himself to the heart, and was carried dying to the couch of the Egyptian queen, where he died in Cleopatra's arms, asking for a glass of wine with his last breath. Soon after, the brilliant queen herself, having failed to captivate Octavius with all her charms, submitted her bosom to the poison of an asp, threw herself upon her couch of gold, and died, steeped in luxury to the last.

The noble suicide of the virtuous Lucretia is the most pathetic story in the Roman annals. Seneca, the moralist, commends both Cato and Lucretia for dying and so ending their miseries; and even Eusebius, the historian of the Christian church, justifies the Roman lady's suicide to avoid the embraces of Tarquin. Hannibal, the greatest of the heroes of antiquity, when defeated by the greater forces of the Romans, covered with disgrace, fleeting to the asylum of Emmenes, king of Pergamus, was not suffered to escape the vengeance of Rome, which sent an embassy to demand the head of the illustrious exile. Hannibal attempted to escape, but finding every door guarded, he took an active poison, which he always carried upon his person, and expired, with the imperishable hatred of the Roman name burning in his dying breast.

The Emperor Nero, being driven from his palace by the Prætorians, took refuge in a slave's hut, where he ran himself through with a sword, upon the approach of a troop of cavalry. Themistocles, to choose between sending his powerful aid to the king of Persia, and thus contributing to the ruin of Greece, and thus refusing that aid to one that had loaded him with benefits, for the sake of an ungrateful country, which had banished her noblest son, relieved himself from the painful dilemma by a firm and deliberate act of suicide. He assembled all his friends, offered a sacrifice to Jupiter, and drank a full goblet of bull's blood, which coagulated in his veins, and soon caused his death.

Of the eminent persons of modern times who have sought death unbidden, we read of Castlereagh, Romilly, Whitebread, Condorcet, Olive, Chatterton and Haydon. Sir Samuel Romilly, that purest of philanthropists, who had obtained the meridian of an honorable career of intellectual labor and had left himself to minister to others, had not fortitude to bear his own. The loss of a beloved wife unhinged his mind, and in an hour of despondent melancholy he opened the jugular vein with a razor, and was found by his servant weltering in his blood. The same mode of suicide was chosen by the eminent British minister, Lord Castlereagh, a man who, intrusted with the duty of preserving the balance of power among the nations of Europe, yet had not equanimity enough to preserve his spirit from the madness of suicide. Becoming desperately unpopular in England from his open and bitter championship of the meanest despotism, Castlereagh brought upon his head the indignation of all the liberals in Europe, and Byron dipped his pen in gall to denounce him.

The minister was endowed with one of those cold and resolute tempers which brave unpopularity so long as they continued to be favored with the smiles of kings. Nevertheless he succumbed at last to the fierce onslaughts which were made upon him from all sides, and to the embarrassments which were accumulating around him. On the 12th of August, 1822, immediately after breakfast, Castlereagh entered his cabinet and cut the carotid artery with a razor. Dr. Bankhead accidentally entered the room at the moment. "Let me fall upon your arm—all is finished," said the minister, and he expired.

Of Condorcet, the great philosopher and stated man of the French revolution, who swallowed poison in 1794, of Roland, the republican and Girondist, who, seven days after his noble wife had perished on the scaffold, let out his own life by the sword, of Chatterton, "the marvelous boy, who perished in his pride;" and of Haydon, the gifted artist and man of genius, whose proud and sensitive nature could not brook the terrors of debt, neglect and penury, and who also managed to "shoot the gull" by the double means of the razor and the pistol ball, we have not left ourselves room to speak.

FALL OF A PORTION OF TABLE ROCK.—On the 11th of February, about midday, a large portion of Table Rock at Niagara Falls, estimated at several thousand tons, broke loose from the river bank, falling to the beach or river side, with a tremendous crash, fortunately no one being on the rock at the time and no one being killed or injured by the fall of it. The remaining portion of the Table Rock has every appearance of insecurity. Large fissures separating the rock from the main river bank are plainly to be seen.

The St. Catherine's *Journal* of Wednesday evening gives some further particulars of the fall of Table Rock as follows:

It will be remembered that some years since a very large section of this rock, which had been hanging in a very threatening position for some time, broke off with a loud noise, and tumbled down the precipice into the bosom of the Niagara, and that, only a few years since, another large portion of this once famous rock went the way of all rocks about the falls.

It is probable that the heavy storms and sudden and violent thaws of the past month or six weeks had loosened the balance of the rocks, and thus caused its disappearance. The loss of this favorite resort for tourists to the falls will be severely felt, at least on this side of the river, as very many were induced to visit the north shore for the sole purpose of seeing it. Colonel Peacock, who commanded the wing of our army during the Fenian raid in June last, and also moved his column just fast enough to miss "the boys in green," was on the Table Rock only a few minutes before the last of it fell.

KAMSCHATKA.—A correspondent of the London (C. W.) *Free Press*, with the Russian-American Overland Telegraph Company, writes of the above:

This is a most healthy country. There are salmon, flounders, rock cod and seals in the bay Behring's and Clarke's monuments are objects of interest. There are little villages every ten miles or so all the way up the peninsula. There are regular fur traders who buy all the furs that come in from the up country. The towering volcanoes on each side of the entrance of the bay are fine objects, with the clouds of steam on their summits, they are from 11,000 to 12,000 feet high. The dogs look like wolves. The company have about 500 of them, which will be used in the winter getting poles, etc. The agent says we will spend a delightful winter. The thermometer is 15 to 20 degrees in winter, not so cold as in Canada. The population is about 500—Russians, Cossacks and natives, and a half dozen Americans. The houses are of logs, with iron roofs and double windows, with a large furnace for heating. The most of the inhabitants are indolent, and do not care for more than making a living. There is plenty of good land, covered with very tall native grass. I never saw better food for cattle, but it is neglected. The people can make an easier living by fishing. They feed their dogs on salmon, which they devour like wolves.

In the early days of Biddeford, Maine, a lady sent a bell to that place from Biddeford, England, which arrived in Boston, where it remained a long time, and was finally sold to pay its freight and storage. Efforts were made years ago to purchase it for Biddeford, but it could not then be bought. The attempt is again about to be made. It is one of the finest toned bells in Boston.

Two years ago there were running between Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit a number of the finest side wheel steamers in the world. At the present time not one of them is in existence. The railroads have superseded them.

Diamonds were first brought from the East, where the mine of Sumbulpour was the first known, and where the mines of Golconda were first discovered in 1764; those of Brazil were discovered in 1728.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.
ap17tf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Jan 7, 1867, d tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 76 North Front street. By order of M E H P.

Hilton Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P.
no23:dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 3, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
ja7

Portland Lodge No. 80, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
ja1

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend.
nov2:dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HIRAM SIBLEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to always be well.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF W H Frush, deceased.—In pursuance of an order of the County Court of Multnomah county, State of Oregon, made and entered on the ninth (9th) day of January, A D 1867, the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of W H Frush, deceased, will, at the court house door, county and State aforesaid, on the 20th day of April, A D. 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock P M of said day, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate belonging to the estate aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the demands against said estate, and costs of administration, to-wit:

All that parcel or tract of land described as the west half of the tract purchased by W H Frush and W F Allen and lying between the division road and the Willamette river and divided into lots—one containing 16 acres, two containing 13¾ acres, three containing 9¾ acres, four containing 11¼ acres, five containing 14½ acres, six containing 8½ acres.

And, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1867, at the court house door, county and State aforesaid, between the hours of 9 o'clock A M and 4 P M, seven blocks numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, on the recorded map of "Frush's Square Addition to East Portland," subdivided into building lots, as follows:

Work north half of block 10 and blocks 4, 5 and 6 are subdivided into lots 50 by 100 feet.

Number 7 of said map is 200 by 200 feet; has on it Mrs. Frush's residence, garden, orchard, &c.

Twenty-four lots, 25 by 100 feet, fronting on J street, north side. This street is covered at the terminus by the bridge.

Eight lots of 25 by 100 feet lying on I street, between Third and Fourth, being the north half of block No 11.

The whole of the property, except blocks one and six, which are on the bottom, are on high ground, the most eligible and desirable for dwelling or business lots of any in East Portland.

A map of the property can be seen at A. D. Richardson's and also at the County Clerk's office.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the remainder on the confirmation of the sale by the county court.

Costs of deed to be borne by purchaser.

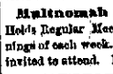
Sale to commence at 2 P M.

ANN E. FRUSH,
Administratrix of the estate of
mh27:dcaw4wa2:pdtu W. H Frush, deceased.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

FASHION LIVERY STABLE!

AUGUSTUS TAYLOR,
PROPRIETOR.



The undersigned has recently purchased the well-known stand of the late Sherry Ross, situated on the

Corner of First and Salmon streets,

Where the very best of HORSES and BUGGIES can be had at all times at reasonable rates.

HORSES BOARDED

On reasonable terms, and the best care and attention bestowed upon them while under his charge. Also

Horses Bought and Sold.

Being satisfied that he can give satisfaction, the proprietor solicits the patronage of the public.

AUGUSTUS TAYLOR,
Late of Jacksonville, Oregon.
Portland, March 13, 1867. mh13:dlpf

Keep your Money in the Country

AND ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURES!

WE ARE MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR Article of

TURPENTINE!

Which we offer to the trade at less prices than has ever been sold in Oregon, thereby offering inducements to purchasers to use it in preference to the eastern or foreign article, which is no better if quite as good.

First we consider that the country is in need of Manufactures, and that we are determined to make as good an article as is made elsewhere and sell for a less price.

Orders sent from the country to the Factory, corner of Front and Clay streets, will meet with prompt attention.

NORTHROP & GOVE,
Portland, March 5, 1867. d4ptf Proprietors

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, for Multnomah county.—John M Brank, plaintiff, vs. Thomas J Allen, Rachael Allen, Levi Allen defendants.—Suit in equity.

To the defendant, Levi Allen, non-resident. In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on the first day of the next term of the said court, which shall be held after the expiration of six weeks from the first publication of this summons, to-wit: The second Monday of June, 1867; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, and will apply to the court for the relief in said complaint demanded, which, as against you, consists in the foreclosure of certain mortgage executed by Thomas J Allen and wife to Daniel L Prettyman upon a certain tract of land, in said county, conveyed by the said Prettyman to the said Thomas J Allen by deed bearing date the 16th day of January, 1865, and also to foreclose a certain other mortgage executed by the said Thomas J Allen and wife to you the said Levi bearing date the 31st day of December, 1866, upon the land in the plaintiff's mortgage mentioned.

W. W CHAPMAN,
Portland, April 1, 1867. ap2dcawslt Pl'ffs Att'y

Mrs. Buttel,

GERMAN MIDWIFE,

RESIDENCE

Bet. Fifth and Sixth, Washington St.

UNDERSTANDS CUPPING AND BLEEDING
ap6dptf1m*

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against F C HORNUNG must present them at Koshla & Bros', First street, next door to the postoffice, within sixty days from this date or else they will not be allowed. All persons indebted to me must make immediate payment at the same place. F C. HORNUNG
Portland, March 19, 1867. mh26dtf

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing any Beer Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark—"H W"—as they are liable to seizure. We never sell any Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark. WEINHARD & DELLINGER.
Portland, March 2, 1867. mh4dlm

In the Field Again!

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To sell, by subscription, the following works:

Written in J T Headley's best style, and handsomely illustrated on steel.

"LEE AND HIS GENERALS,"

By Capt. Wm Parker Snow. One Vol. 8 Vo 500 pages. Illustrated with splendid full page STEEL PORTRAITS.

A volume of HEROIC BIOGRAPHIES, which will be of lasting value and interest.

A book of value to farmers and housekeepers entitled "THE FAMILY, THE FARM, GARDENS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS."

New and superior kinds of PICTORIAL CHARTS not yet canvassed for—the nicest published. Prize Stationery packages, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand.

NOTE.—Copies of an earlier edition of "Lee and his Generals," styled "The Southern Generals," have recently been brought to this market from California. The public are cautioned to subscribe only for the latest (1867) edition, entitled "Lee and his Generals."

We hold our agencies direct from the publishers, canvassers, therefore, can rely upon getting supplies in good season. Experience—prior experience—We hold similar certificates to the following from each of the publishers of the foregoing works:

No 540, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MESSRS. Thayer Bros are appointed General Agents for the sale of the work herein named (Lee and his Generals) for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. They will make all assignments of agencies thereby, and fill all orders from agents, and are alone responsible for all contracts or agreements made by themselves.

RICHARDSON & CO., Publishers.

Address for particulars of agency, THAYER BROS P O Box 91, or apply at residence from 2 to 5 P. M., corner of Taylor and Second streets, Headley building, opposite the Methodist church, Portland.

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

66 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office, such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting moneys for arrearages, now suspended with cash, in return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Pre-emption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790 to 1861. In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty; and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in their order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.

The Pension Laws apply to all wars in which the United States have been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information should inclose postage, or whatever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.

January 21, 1867. dtf A. M. S.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having with Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.

Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland.

A. BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent.

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

A. BUSHWILLER.

P. G. STEWART. C. H. COURTNEY.

STEWART & COURLEY,

No. 109 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks, Watches, and Jeweler's Goods,

Etc., etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

LETTER "G"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN

HEMMING, FELLING, FELLING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium !!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Samples of Work.

jan7 dawtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and B Sts.,

One Block North of Conch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES,

Boilers,

SAW AND GRIST MILL,

Quartz and Mining

MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY

PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.

JOHN NATION,
September 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent

Notice.

CITY TAXES!

THE TAX ROLL

For the Year 1866

IS NOW IN MY HANDS FOR COLLECTION, AND all remaining unpaid at the expiration of

THIRTY DAYS,

Will be returned as delinquent.

C P. FERRY,
Portland, March 18, 1867. dlm City Treasurer

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by

R. PITTOCK,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street.

Medical.

DR. HENLEY'S

Fountain of Life!

THE

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!

IN EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE PERIODS ARRIVE when a new direction is imparted to its course. These epochs proceed from the discovery of new facts shedding light which changes the whole aspect of the science. The present is an epoch of this kind, and this Great Remedy, now offered to the public, in connection with the theory on which it is based, is destined to effect an entire revolution in the treatment of the diseases of

SCROFULA AND KING'S EVIL!

by eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is compounded entirely of vegetable extracts; it contains no Mercury or other mineral substance.

The Proprietor and Discoverer of this Sovereign Remedy CHALLENGES THE WORLD to furnish anything, from the days of Æsculapius down to the present time, in the arcana of Medical Science, which can vie with or excel the intrinsic properties of this Great Blood Purifier. Its value has been tested with the happiest effect in the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the world. No matter what form the dreadful disease of SCROFULA and KING'S EVIL may have assumed, it can in no way be more safely and certainly arrested in its progress than by HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Thousands have been swept into their graves, who had they made a timely use of the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE, might now be enjoying the blessings of life and health. It requires an article of real merit and intrinsic value to sustain itself. During the storm and public experiment the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE has stood the test trial, and not been found wanting.

☞ Dr. HENLEY guarantees to CURE any case of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL in the world, and eradicate the disease entirely from the system, or no charge made—provided they will secure him his pay when they are cured.

FOR REFERENCE:

I would refer you to L. L. Peck, of Portland, Oregon, and numbers of others, as to what a miraculous effect it had in a short time, in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years.

DR. WM. HENLEY,
Portland, Oregon.

feb5dlptf

DR. G W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland, in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILFULLY performed on the EYES for film, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials:

This is to certify that I, John R. Jodwan, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and and many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all the means I had. Finally, I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr G W. Brown, and commenced my cure to him, and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and command all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. G. W. Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured.

J B JODWAN.

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of November, 1866.

SETH R HAMMER, Notary Public.

SALEM, Nov 10, 1866.

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was declared by other physicians without obtaining any relief, which finally I took her to Dr G W Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON.

Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon.

SALEM, July 21, 1866.

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months, and almost blind for one year and a half. I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit; I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr. G. W. Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him; he performed a surgical operation on my eyes, and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. Dr. G. W. Brown is the one who rescued me from a life worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the first day of July, A D 1866.

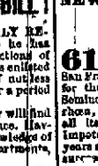
SETH R. HAMMER,
Notary Public.

jlcodtf

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW DISCOVERIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



616 KEARNEY STREET,
NEAR COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco, Established in 1854,

for the treatment of Nervous and Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, sunken and disfigured faces and their bleared-down conditions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies as soon as they are cured, or cured before it is too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be aware of the many brutal medical doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures: Dizziness, hollow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, stunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a desire to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G. will give $1,000 to the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the first day of July, A D 1866.

SETH R. HAMMER,
Notary Public.

jlcodtf

Dr. Gibbon's Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive against Diseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney St., cor. Commercial, San Francisco. Post office Box 252.

☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* (or *Weekly Oregonian*, as the case may be.)

je21d4pf

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk Marble Wash Stands;

Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLED WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;

HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 2d, 1866. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROU